



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2010

Classical Civilisation

CIV1A

Unit 1A Greek Architecture and Sculpture

Wednesday 19 May 2010 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- a photographic insert (enclosed)
- a 16-page CMI+ answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do **not** use pencil or gel pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book.
The **Paper Reference** for this paper is **C I V 1 A**.
- Answer questions from **two** options.
Choose **one** option from Section One and **one** option from Section Two.
Answer **all** questions from the options you have chosen.
- Use both sides of the paper.
- Write the question number in the boxes provided in the left-hand margin at the start of each question, e.g. **0 1**.
- Leave a space between each answer.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
Do **not** tear out any part of the book. All work must be handed in.
- If you use more than one book, check that you have written the information required on each book.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 65.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Section One

Choose **either** Option A **or** Option B.

Answer **all** questions from the option you have chosen.

You may use drawings and diagrams to illustrate your answer.

EITHER**Option A**

Open out the insert and study **Photographs A** and **B**, which are printed on **pages 4** and **1** respectively. Answer Questions **01** to **06** below.

- 0 1** **Photograph A** shows a sculpture from the east pediment of the Temple of Zeus at Olympia which probably represents Hippodameia. What contest did Pelops have to win in order to marry her? *(1 mark)*
- 0 2** Give the approximate date this pediment was made. *(1 mark)*
- 0 3** The sculpture shown in **Photograph B** stood on a pillar in front of the Temple of Zeus at Olympia. Give the names **both** of this statue **and** of its sculptor. *(2 marks)*
- 0 4** Give the approximate date this statue was made. *(1 mark)*
- 0 5** To what extent do you think the drapery on the sculpture in **Photograph B** is more effective than the drapery on the sculpture in **Photograph A**? Give the reasons for your views. *(10 marks)*
- 0 6** To what extent did the sculptural decoration of the Temple of Zeus at Olympia increase the visual impact of the building? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the setting of the temple
- the impressiveness of the architecture
- the positions of the sculptural decoration
- the subject matter, composition and range of poses.

(20 marks)

OR

Option B

Open out the insert and study **Photographs C** and **D**, which are printed on **pages 2** and **3** respectively. Answer Questions **07** to **12** below.

Photograph C shows a Roman copy of a sculpture by Praxiteles. **Photograph D** shows an original Greek sculpture.

0 7 Who does the sculpture shown in **Photograph C** represent **and** what is he doing? (2 marks)

0 8 What is the approximate date of the original of the sculpture shown in **Photograph C**? (1 mark)

0 9 What name is given to the sculpture shown in **Photograph D**? (1 mark)

1 0 Give the approximate date of the sculpture shown in **Photograph D**. (1 mark)

1 1 To what extent do you think the sculpture in **Photograph D** has been influenced by the original of the sculpture in **Photograph C**? Give the reasons for your views. Refer to material, pose, anatomy and subject matter. (10 marks)

1 2 How innovative a sculptor do you think Praxiteles was? Give the reasons for your views. Refer to his Hermes and Dionysos **and** to his Knidian Aphrodite as well as to the sculpture in **Photograph C**.

You might include discussion of

- subject matter
- pose
- anatomy
- similarities to earlier sculptures and differences from them
- the way Praxiteles intends the viewer to interact with his sculptures. (20 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

Section Two

Choose **either** Option C **or** Option D and answer the question below.

You may use drawings and diagrams to illustrate your answer.

EITHER

Option C

1	3
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How revolutionary a group of buildings were the Parthenon, Propylaea, temple of Athena Nike and Erechtheion? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the functions of the buildings
 - the relationship of the buildings to each other
 - the problems the architects faced and the solutions they adopted
 - how far the buildings conform to what was normal in Doric and Ionic architecture
 - materials
 - layout
 - decoration.
- (30 marks)

OR

Option D

1	4
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How effectively did the Greeks use sculpture **and** architecture to commemorate the achievements of individual men in war, politics and sport? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the Anavyssos *kouros*
 - the Tyrannicides
 - the Charioteer from Delphi
 - the grave monument of Dexileos
 - the Philippeion at Olympia.
- (30 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS